THE NEWS IN LONDON.

A LIVELY DAYS WORK IN PROSPECT FOR

TO-DAY IN IRELAND. THE LIBERAL SPLIT AT BIRMINGHAM-ENGLISH CRITICISMS OF MR. ARNOLD'S PAPER-PRAISE FOR MR, ARNOLD'S NEW BOOK-MRS. WARD'S NOTABLE WORK-SIR MORELL MACKENZIE WINNING FAVOR AT BERLIN.

INT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. syright; 1888; Bu The New York Tribune.

LONDON, April 7 .- The House of Commons, which reassembled on Thursday, has done nothing important. Patriots of the Labouchere stamp have amused themselves by nibbling at the Estimates, but the Estimates are not much the worse. The point of real gravity in the situation is to-morrow's programme in Ireland. The Irish leaders, by way of response to Mr. Balfour's assertion that the National League is actually suppressed in Ireland, resolved to hold great public meetings, really, if not nominally, meetings of the League. These gatherings have all been proclaimed, and the police and troops are ready and will use force if needful to disperse them. The Nationalists say that the meetings will nevertheless be held at all hazards. If they keep their word, there will be wigs on several greens.

The split in the Liberal party is wider this week than it was last. The Birmingham Liberal Association, perhaps the most important body of the kind in the Kingdom, has broken up. The recent elections gave the Gladstonians a majority. Mr. Chamberlain says that this was done by sharp practice. Sharp or otherwise, the natural result has followed. The Unionists have withdrawn, Mr. Chamberlain marshalling them in the way that they should go. The Unionists are, according to him, a majority, not merely in Birmingham as a whole, which is undisputed, but within the Liberal party of Birmingbam, which may be more doubtful. In any case they go, and with them vanishes one more hope of seeing a reunion of the Liberal party. Its two wings meet henceforward as open foes.

The most friendly criticism which I have yet seen of Mr. Matthew Arnold's "Civilization in the United States" describes his article as a mixture of home truths and paradox. He is told that he so good as that masterpiece of insight and humor, Mr. Henry James's "Point of View." This last thrust of an English veteran was hardly like the verdict of intelligent and friendly English men and women, which I have heard well expressed by one of the best of the latter. "Mr. Arnold," she said, " is completely unfair to you." That his paper is the product of personal pique is the opinion expressed freely, and far more strongly than I should have ventured to suggest. That it is rambling, and wanting in the penetration and shrewdness once characteristic of him-these also are the pious opinions which I have heard piously expressed by Mr. Arnold's friends.

A writer in " The St. James's Gazette" under a well-known signature examines Mr. Arnold's statements and conclusions critically. He finds him unjust, attending to but one side, and applying Deputies. measure to the culture of America different from that used for Europe. "Mr. Arnold," says the writer, " probably knows what is best in American society. But he passes it by. Then he moralizes on the vulgarity. Where in Europe will he find less? How does he explain the fact that Millet's best work has gone to New-York and Boston? Why does he omit law and constitu-tional politics? I cannot think," says our English advocate, "that the generation of Kent and Marshall will need to excuse themselves attempts that may be made by the National League before history for having failed to produce a Wordsworth or a Turner. The judgments of the Supreme Court are a literature of themselves. As for newspapers, Mr. Arnold has not the data for an opinion. If the best American papers are inferior to our best, are the worst of them so bad as our worst? There may be Americans who praise their country in bad taste. But let Mr. search of men of faultless self-discernment. When about the United States." Such is the conclusion of an article which is moderate and fair throughout. Its author is, I think, Mr. Frederick Pollock, the distinguished barrister and writer on law and

Letters from friends in the country say that that if Sir Mr. Arnold's essay is much quoted and criticised, both in the country press and in country houses. It is decidedly making a sensation, writes one good judge. Mr. Knowles, I hear, is rather auxious to know what Americans will think, and whether they will resent his making "The Nineteenth Century" the medium for Mr. Arnold's animosities against America.

Many things are said in London. "Burke," remarked one Englishman, "said that he did not know how to draw an indictment against a Nation. Mr. Arnold thinks that he can do what Burke could not. I doubt whether his countrymen will agree with him." An English lady of fashion said to an American not less distinguished: " I hope that you will give yourself no concern about Mr. Arnold. You cannot condemn him more

Mr. Lowell's " Heartsease and Rue " elicits from "The Times" a column of critical eulogy. I extract the passage best worth quoting: " Mr. Lowell's strength is that of a fine sensibility to all that is most interesting in nature and man, of a wide and real knowledge of the best that has been said and thought in the world, and of a nearly complete mastery of his instrument of language. His weakness lies in a too great fondness for epigrammatic turns of phrase, a fondness which makes him the Cowley or Donne of the present day." This reviewer finds in Mr. Lowell's poems a charming picture of the man and his circle, " a picture," he says, "which reminds us that civilization has rought other gifts to the United States than those which Mr. Matthew Arnold has lately been describing." This rebuke is delicate enough to be appreciated by Mr. Arnold himself.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, will celebrate his reconciliation with Mr. Knowles by contributing to the next "Nineteenth Century" a review of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's novel, "Robert Elsmere," This remarkable book is much more than a novel, and perhaps for that reason is not very pleasing to readers who want nothing but a story well told. Mrs. Ward's intellectual range is a wide Metaphysical and psychological problems interest her, as they did George Eliot. known in America as the translator of Azel's Journal, which found more readers there than

Her husband is one of the editors of "The Times," for which he writes, among other things, criticisms on literature and pictures; not all, but some. He certainly did not write te-day's review, in which his wife's novel is described as a elever attack on revealed religion. The reviewer confesses that the novel did, nevertheless, enthral "The Spectator," while differhim to the end. ing profoundly from Mrs. Ward's criticism of Christianity, recognizes in her book one of the most striking pictures of a sincere religious ideal ever presented to our generation under the diszuise of a novel. The English public have distovered the merits of "Robert Elsmere" without waiting for Mr. Gladstone and other authorities. The three volumes, published at \$7 50, have teached a second edition.

The tide of Berlin opinion seems to have turned, and is now running strongly in Sir Morell Mackenzie's favor. The cheers in the streets when de drove courageously into Berlin in order to be with the Emperor while visiting his mother were one sign. The showers of invitations and other civilities from scientific and other persons of distinction are another. The immediate

cause of this change seems to have been the deaths of patients on whom German surgeons have recently operated for cancer of the larvnx. Dr. Bergmann is said to have lost every case. Germany is slowly discovering that but for Sir Morell their beloved Crown Prince would never have been the German Emperor. Medical and surgical opinion in London is not less decisive in the English physician's favor. There has always been here a certain amount of professional dislike of Dr. Mackenzie, and, perhaps, jealousy. That, in the presence of his professional triumphs at Berlin, is hushed, while on the general publie his devotion and services have made the deepest impression. The medical students in the great London hospitals are, to a man, his sworn champions. They talk of giving him, on his return from Berlin, a reception in which the public also may have a share.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA. THE STEAMER RIO JANEIRO GOES DOWN-120 PAS-SENGERS ON BOARD.

BUENOS AYRES, April 7, via Galveston .- A dispatch to the "Nacional" from Montevideo reports the loss of the steamer Rio Janeiro. The steamer had 120 passengers on board.

THE EMPEROR DOESN'T SLEEP WELL. HIS CONDITION CAUSES SOME ALARM-VAST DAM-AGE BY THE FLOODS.

IBT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Copyright ; 1888 : By the New-York Associated Press. Berlin, April 7 .- The Emperor's condition gave rise to serious alarm yesterday. Both his coughing and spitting were augmented, and he also suffered from pervous excitement. To-day he rested for several hours, and after partaking of a luncheon of oysters drove out, for the first time in seven days, in a closed carriage. To-day's bulletin says that for the last few nights he has been unable to sleep well ount of headaches, and that the malady from which he is suffering now appears to be moving from the back of the larynx more to the front, which is re-garded by physicians as a favorable symptom, because the danger of the disease attacking the acsophagus will be thus averted.

The Empress will go to Posen on Monday to inquire into the condition of the sufferers by the Dreadful accounts have been received from Posen. Two hundred and fifty villages are in ruins and 15,000 persons are without shelter. When the dykes at Warthe gave way a large number of lives were lost. The loss in live stock is incalculable is too sweeping, that there is a better side The troops have been actively engaged in repairto the picture, and that his paper is not nearly ing the damage done. The fund raised by subsproof as that masterpiece of insight and humor, scriptions in Berlin for the relief of the sufferers is insignificant in comparison with the losses. A famine is threatened in Posen, Pomerania and Silesia, and the number of persons emigrating to America will soon be

The official programme for the Bayreuth Festival of the first of which will be given July 22 and the last August 19. They will include "Parsifal" and "Der

SUPPORTERS OF BOULANGER. ELECTORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NORD

ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY FOR HIM. Paris, April 7.—Iwo thousand electors of the Department of the North held a meeting last night and, with only six dissidents, voted to support the candidacy of General Boulanger for the Chamber of

M. Ribot, immediately on the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies, will offer a motion providing for the restoration of the system of voting by "scrutin d' arrondissement," owing to the iscillites the "scrutin de liste" system offers candidates to obtain a plebiscite.

BALFOUR WILL MEET THE ISSUE.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE TO SUPPRESS LEAGUE MEETINGS TO-DAY. DUBLIN, April 7.—Great preparations are being made by the police and military in Ireland to frustrate any

to-morrow to hold meetings. Mr. Parnell has summoned his supporters to be present in Parliament on Wednesday next, so as to vote for the Farm Laborers' Relief bill.

FOR SIR JOHN AND THE QUEEN.

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY ON THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

OTTAWA. April 7.-The great debate on unrestricted Arnold take his lantern and go round the world in reciprocity, which has lasted for three weeks in the House of Commons, and in which seventy-two mem-bers have spoken, terminated at 4:15 o'clock this morning. Mr. Jones's amendment to the amendment in favor of unrestricted reciprocity in trade and reciprocity in coasting with the United States was rejected by a vote of 124 to 67, and the Government amendment to Mr. Cartwright's motion was carried vote, ournment Sir John Macdonald announced

by the same vote.

Before adjournment Sir John Macdonald announced that if Sir Charles Tupper was sufficiently well on Tuesday the Fisherles Treaty would be taken up. The House then adjourned, the members singing "God save the Queen."

JOHNNY MORGAN WINS THE LEICESTERSHIRE. London, April 7 .- At the Leleester Spring Meeting to-day the race for the Wigston Plate for twoyear-olds, was won by Humphrey Ransford's bay colt Master Charley. Lord George was second. Betting

-7 to 4 against Master Charley.

The Leicestershire Spring Handleap of \$5,000 was won by the Duke of Portland's three-year-old colt Johnny Morgan by a length. King Monmouth was second, a head in front of Kinsky, third. Betting— 10 to 1 against Johnny Morgan, 8 to 1 against King Monmouth, 9 to 1 against Kinsky.

MR. MEYER IS OFFENDED AND RESIGNS. London, April 7 .- Mr. Meyer, chairman of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, has resigned because the management decided upon adding a fast steamer to the line, instead of extending the freight service to North America by the addition of freight

---

A BEAUTIFUL NIHILIST. London, April 7.-A sad and sensational story is reported from Moscow. The beautiful daughter of a Russian army officer rented a room in that city, and directly she had taken possession of it, the police appeared and forced the door, whereupon the lady jumped from the window and was mortally injured. Her truth contained dynamite bombs, which an investigation showed were intended for the purpose of assassinating

A NOVEL TASK FOR A NEWSPAPER. Montreal, April 7 .- "The Star" newspaper has hired 500 men and 200 carts to clean the streets, which have become impassable. "The Star" has also taken steps to secure a mandamus against the City Council, which refuses to act, because the specific appropriation has been exhausted.

THE ENTERPRISE ORDERED BACK. Othraltar, April 7.—The United States steamer nterprise, under peremptory orders, has sailed for angier. The flagship Lancaster has arrived here.

THE IRISH COMING TO AMERICA. London, April 7 .- The transatlantic steamship companies are stopping the booking of Irish emigrants, because the number of applicants for passage is greater

A NEW QUARREL OVER THE HATFIELD CASE. LOUISVILLE, April 7 .- Governor Wilson, of West Virginia, has got into a squabble with United States rahal Gross over the latter's fees for bringing the Hatfields here for trial. When the trial before Judge Parr was concluded Marshal Gross presented to Governor Wilson an itemized bill for \$461. looked at it and said, "All right," and put it in his pocket. After the decision yesterday adverse to West Virginia, Mr. Goos reminded him of the Governor Wilson responded sharply that he had paid \$500, and that was double what the service was

\$300, and that was double what the service was worth.

"but you said it was all right when I harded you the bill," answered Gross.

"No matter," repited Wilson, "the Federal Government coght to pay it, anyhow."

The disputed bill was brought before Judge Jackson the morning and west Virginia given twenty days to file an affidavit as to the amount.

A NEW BANK FOR SALEM, N. J. SALEM, N. J., April 7 .- The Controller of the Currency has granted a syndicate of business men permis-

tinental Tube Company, have suspended payments. Their liabilities are \$527,000, and their assets, consisting of valuable manufacturing sites, mills etc., amount to over \$900,000. When in full operation the mills employ about 800 men. It is thought that the creditors will grant an extension.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

CHANGES AT THE CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE. A GENERAL REDUCTION OF 23 PER CENT IN SALARIES, AND A NUMBER OF CLERKS DIS-

CHARGED. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Secretary Fairebild today approved the plan of reducing expenses at the Chicago Custom House for the remainder of the present fiscal year suggested by Collector Seeberger. This makes a general reduction in salaries of about 23 per cent of all classes of ememployes whose salaries are not fixed by law.

The services of the following named clerks and inspectors are discontinued: R. H. McClelland, George O'Brien, M. W. Martin, S. K. Cunningham, R. J. W. Sinnott, W. H. Curd, Charles J. Whitfield, John B. Eamans, Frank W. Chaffee, L. W. Colford, James Montague (laborer) and H. F. Wing (watchman). The resignation of James M. Barnes as examiner is accepted. Among those whose salaries are reduced are Deputy Collectors John Hitt, George W. Hotaling, W. J. Jewell, Carl Hearting, Bernard Niebling, Cashier Charles S. Crain, Auditor E. P. Herris, Confidential Secretary James A. Taylor, Examiners J. L. Langley, and Henry Manning, Clerics Charles W. Commons, J. M. Bradford, A. H. Elliott, J. H. Lawler, J. C. Roath, P. H. O'Toole and J. A. Nowak. the Chicago Custom House for the remainder of

STATUES FOR THE LAFAYETTE MONUMENT. WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Lafayette Monument Commission appointed by Congress, consisting of the Secretary of War, Senator Evarts, the Chairman of the Joint Library Committee of Congress and Edward Clark, Architect of the Capitol, met at the War Department to-day and decided on the four subsidiary statues which together with the statue of General Lafayette will form the monument to be erected to Lafayette in this city, Admiral D'Estaing and Count de Grasse representing the French Navy, and Count de Rickam'eau and the Chevalier Duportail representing the army. Lafayette Square, which is diesctly in front of the Executive Manslon, will probably be selected as the site for the monument. the Secretary of War, Senator Evarts, the Chairman

ALL DAY ON THE FISHERIES TREATY. WASHINGTON, April 7.-The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held an all-day meeting to-day (For other Washington News, see Ninth Page.)

UNITED LABOR PARTY MEN IN SESTION

ARRANGING FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE CINCINNATI CONFERENCE-IN FAVOR OF NOMINATING A PRESIDENTIAL TICKET. ALBANY, April 7 .- The members of the State Com-

mittee of the United Labor party met at the Mansion House to-day to arrange for the election of delegates to National Conference, at Cincinnati, on May 15. Of the thirty-five members that compose the committee seventeen were present, including the chairman, John H. Blakeney, Dr. McGlynn, John McMackin, Secretary Earnes, P. H. Cummins, the party's candidate for Stato Treasurer last fall; J. H. Schilling, of Richmond County; Joseph Warwick, of Brooklyn; James P. Dignan, T. E. Bleyler, I. K. Sullivan and George Ashton Black, of New-York; John J. Mullen, Newburg; William Sweeney, Pough keepsie; A. G. Sutherland, Yonkers; John J. McCabe, Albany; George E. Bedell, Herkimer, and Joseph H. Steinmetz, of Syracuse,

Messages were received from nearly every other member of the committee. These were of the most encouraging character. Among them was a telegram from Lawrence J. McPailin, of Lockport, who promised to send a full delegation to Cincinnati, and approved the action of the State Executive Committee in favoring the nomination of a Presidential ticket. This was also the sentiment of all the members of the committee present. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the State Executive Committee to call a State Convention at the proper time and denouncing the failure of Governor Hill and the last Legislature to provide for the calling or a Constitutional Convention.

a Constitutional Convention.

It was ordered that delegates to the Cincinnati Conference should be elected by Congressional District conventions, representation in which was to be based upon the vote for the head of the ticket in the last election. It was resolved that no man should be chosen a delegate to the National Conference who is not fully identified with the United Labor party.

be chosen a delegate to the National Conference who is not fully identified with the United Labor party.

\*\*CLEVELAND DELEGATIONS FROM ALBANY.\*\*

ALBANY, April 7.—The Lemocracy of Albany County elected delegates to the State Convention to-day. Three out of four of the Assembly district conventions elected solid Cleveland delegates. The Committee of Three Hundred, known as the Meegan faction, which for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the regular orgon for years has been antagoristic to the series of the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues has been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues that been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues that been greater than was required by deference to the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues that be also the Berlin press in referring to court intrigues. ganization, has disappeared from view and its leaders say that no contost will be made this year. The delegates chosen are: 1st District-John G. Myers, Dennis F. Donovan and John J. Greagan; alternates-Charles J. Krack, A. C. Ten Eyek and T. F. Corcocan; Hd District-James W. Earon, Jr., Andrew B. Uline and Jecob H. Chute; afternates-F. W. Cole, John Statts and Henry Mead; Hld District-D. Cady Henrick, Galen R. Hitt and Hugh Reilly; alternates-Thomas A. Beckets, Daniel Cooney and Samuel C. Harris.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT NEW-HAVEN. NEW-HAVEN, April 7 (Special).-The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Convention of Republicans and Republican clubs to be held here on esday, have almost completed their work. All the members feel confident that the meetings both of the League and of the Republicans not yet enrolled in any formal organization will be successful in the highest degree. All parts of the State will be well representor by old leaders and by the younger element of the party. The splendid results in knode Island have stirred up the Republicaus of Connecticut, and done much to restore harmony in certain sections where differences existed between members of the Young Republican League and representatives of the regular party oversity at the control of the regular party oversity at the regular party oversity a

UNANIMOUS FOR MR. BLAINE. FASTON, Penn., April 7 (Special).-The Northampton

Republican Convention at Bethlehem to-day adopted strong resolutions regarding James G. Elaine, declaroffice should seek the man, and instructed the delegate-elect General Frank Reeder, to use all honorable means to secure Biaine's nomination. The convention was the largest spring gathering the Republicans have ever held.

REPUBLICANS DISPUTING IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Va., April 7 (Special).-Ex-Congressman John S. Wise and W. C. Elam, both prominent members of the Republican party, have crossed their able pens in warfare over the Republican organization and are making it lively for each other with long letters in the newspapers.

A CHURCH AT LONG BRANCH DIVIDED. LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 7.-There is trouble in the Beecher Memorial Congregational Church at this place, and the pastor, the Rev. Edward Cornet, has tendered his resignation. Various charges have been made against the paster, including falsification, ignoring the rights of the building committee, overting his power as paster and run ling the church in debt. The church was established about a year ago by the discenting parishioners of the Referm Church, where Mr. Cornel was called temporarily to supply the pulpit. A majority of the members of the Referm Church refused to accept him as a permanent pastor, and this resulted in a split in the engregation. Those who second from the church formed the Those who seconded from the church formed the Beecher Memorial Congregational Church and called Mr. Cornet as pastor. It is said that more than one-half of his congregation austain him, and that his resignation will not be accepted.

CROWDING TO HEAR CAMPANINI PHILADELPHIA, April 7 (Special).-Campanini had a great ovation at the Academy of Music to-day. The

RAHWAY REPUBLICANS SANGUINE OF VICTORY. The charter election at Hahway, N. J., on Tuesday is arousing considerable excitement. The Republicans are especially sanguine and happy over the fact that Mayor Daly, whom they have elected three times after hard convests, will again head the ticket. Freeholder William Howard has also yielded to the wishes of many prominent Republicans and accepted the nomination for Water The Republican city ticket complete is as follows: Mayor, John J. Daly; Water Commissioner, William Howard; School Commissioner, Joseph R. Rollinson; Assessors, Charles E. Reed, John A. Mallon. The Democratic nominations are: Mayor, Lewis S. Hyer;

has granted a syndicate of business men permission to organize a new National bank in this city, with the title of the City National Bank of Salem, N. J. The capital stock wil be \$100,000 with will all be taken by citizens of Salem. The bank will be located in the centre of the city and business begun at once.

TWO IRON FIRMS SUSPENDING PAYMENTS. PITTSBURG, April 7.—Owing to the depression in the pipe trade and to labor troubles, which caused the stoppage of the mills for nearly four months, the Elba Iron and Bolt Company, limited, and the Con-

EMPRESS AGAINST PRINCE.

BISMARCK HAS NOT RESIGNED, AND IS LIKELY TO WIN IN THE FIGHT.

THE CULMINATION OF A QUARREL OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING - GERMANY SIDES WITH THE CHANCELLOR AGAINST THE EMPRESS. INY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Copyright ; 1888; By The New-York Tribune LONDON, April 7 .- It does not suit the English at Berlin which led to what they call a threat meeting this forenoon, about 2,000 of the 3,500 lockedof resignation by Prince Bismarck. The controversy about a marriage between Princess Victoria and Prince Alexander of Battenberg is but the latest incident in a contest which has now lasted more than twenty years. The present Empress, while Crown Princess, was Prince Bismarek's personal and political opponent. It is not necessary to say that she was a leader in not necessary to say that she was a leader in all or any of the innumerable Court cabals and intrigues continuously concerted against the Chancellor and his policy. But she was, consciously or unconsciously, a most useful ally of all these princely and grand-ducal conspirators. There was no secret about her hostility to Prince Bismarck, or his to her. So great was her ascendancy over her husband that all Germany knew that if the Crown Prince ever became Emperor, she would bring him into collision with his great Minister.

That is what he was a leader in plied that Carnegie had erected a large library for his employes and now asked them to work twelve hours, that it was beyond human endurance. The Rev. T. E. Boyle and a number of the prominent citizens advised peace and careful consideration. Master Workman Doyle thought that the three years' requirement in Mr. Carnegie bad erected a large library for his employes and now asked them to work twelve hours, that it was beyond human endurance. The Rev. T. E. Boyle and a number of the prominent citizens advised princely consideration. Master Workman Doyle thought that the three years' requirement in Mr. Carnegie had erected a large library for his employes and now asked them to work twelve hours, thus treating them time to pick up a book. A number of the workers in the mill declared that it was beyond human endurance. The Rev. T. E. Boyle and a number of the prominent citizens advised princely consideration. Master Workman Doyle thought that the three years' requirement in Mr. Carnegie had now asked them to work twelve hours, thus they are the workers in the mill declared that it was beyond human endurance. The Rev. T. E. Boyle and a number of the workers in the mill declared that it was beyond human endurance. The Rev. T. E. Boyle and a number of the prominent citizens advised princely and prominent citizens advised princely and number of the workers in the mill declared that it was beyond human endurance. The Rev. T. E. Boyle and a number of the workers in the mill

That is what has now happened. Nobody knows better than the Empress that a marriage between the German Emperor's daughter and the ex-Prince of Bulgaria is totally opposed to the German policy and would lead straight to an open breach with Russia. That has not prevented her from encouraging her girl's fancy and pressing on this unwise project.

It was a challenge that Prince Bismarck could not refuse to take up. He dealt with it after his He has not resigned nor offered his resignation. What he has done is to assure the Emperor that if this scheme were carried out and the marriage took place, he could not continue to offer to His Majesty the advice respecting Imperial on the fisheries treaty but did not reach a con- affairs which his Majesty, by assenting to this alliance, would have put it out of his power to accept. The plain English of it all is that the Emperor must make his choice between the Empress and Prince Bismarck as his counsellor in affairs of State. Practically, his choice is made for him. Germany is not going to part with her Chancellor to humor a charming young lady's whim for a gallant Prince.

A TRUCE PATCHED UP AT BERLIN.

HEART ON THURSDAY. THE BETROTHAL TO TAKE PLACE IN JUNE-VA-

RIOUS INTRIGUES OF THE PARTY OF THE EMPRESS AGAINST BISMARCK.

Copyright; 1888; By The New-York Associated Press. BEBLIN, April 7 .- Prince Alexander of Battenorg comes to Charlottenberg next Thursday and his betrothal to Princess Victoria takes place early in June. Prince Bismarck has withdrawn his resignation solely from the consideration that Germany under the domination of Empress Victoria would lead to a speedy break-up of German unity. Nothing since the accession of Emperor Frederick has occurred that has so strongly animated the Prussian Conservatives against the Empress as the marriage question. It now becomes known that the Empress will impel her helpiess husband to thwart Prince Bismarck's witht regard to the respect due to the late Emperor of the national safety.

The policy of the Conservatives at this time

represents the genuine feeling of the whole German people. All of the Radical newspapers, such as the "Vossische Zeitung," which treats the Battenberg question with disclain, as of no consequence to the German policy, ignore the fact that Battenberg is only one chord in the general discord struck by the party of the Empress. The reticence of the Berlin ness in referring to count intrigues.

statements on the condition of the army, followed Count von Moltke has replied that it would be impossible for him to preside over the Commission without knowing how it was constituted, and what impossible for him to preside over the Commission without knowing how it was constituted, and what reforms were desired. Consequently the Commission has been dropped. Another move of the party of the Empress is to overhaulthe diplomatic appointments. If Bismarck had consented, the Prince of Renss, Minister at Vienna, would have been displaced, Count von Munster would have been displaced, Count von Munster would have been withdrawn from Paris, and Baron Hatzfeldt from London, because each is knit into the Bismarck policy. The position now is a mere truce.

To-night's "National Zeitung" says that the betrothal is postponed, but that circumstances may arise under which Prince Bismarck will no longer oppose the union. An official note, sent, as sometimes happens, through Vienna, says that in consequence of a memorandum laid before the Emperor by Prince Bismarck, setting forth the difficulties which, from a political point of view, stand in the way of a matrimonial alliance between Prince Alexander of Rettenberg and Princess Victoria, it has been arranged that the affair shall be nostboned until the political objections now raised shall cease to overate.

The establishment of settled order in Bulgaria and the removal of all possibility of Alexander raising the rallying-cry will deprive the marriage of all political importance.

The visit of the Queen of England to Charlotten—

raising the rallying-ory will deprive the marriage of all political importance.

The visit of the Queen of England to Charlottenburg, therefore, will take place as arranged, but the betrothal will not publicly be brought forward on the occasion. This is an official statement, and simply means that Prince Bismarck's advice has been overruled. The Queen of England comes here with her Battenberg protegrs to carry out her family projects without regard for the sentiments of the German nobility or the German people, and equally regardless that her daughter the Empress thwarts the policy of the Minister who made her Empress, and without whom Imperial Germany might cease to be. Nothing in Prince Bismarck's life is so honorable so full of self-command and loyalty to Germany, as his temporary submission to the Empress's regime. He has the enthusiastic support of Count von his temporary submission to the Empress's regime. He has the enthusiastic support of Count von Moltke and other leaders of the Conservative and National Liberal parties, and even has the begrudged approval of the Progressist chiefs.

The Chancellor does not therefore rely on the military party. He has the support of the whole country and of the royal heads of the German federation and is absolute master of the situation.

WILTSIE AND POLLOCK IN JAIL. NEWBURG, N. Y., April 7 (Special).-Two men, one single the other married, one only twenty-seven, the other forty-one, and both lifelong residents of New-

hurg, where they have been prominent as church mem-bers, Sunday-school superintendents, tenders in busi-ness and society, are now locked up in the cells of the county 1-11 John M. Pollock, who comprised the firm of John R. Wilfsle & Son, which has been in existence here for nearly half a century, carrying on banking, real estate and insurance business. There are several counts against the prisoners, and Judge Waring held each to half in \$500 to await the action of the Grand Jury. They were arrested in Brooklyn by the Chief of Police of Newburg. They are Arthur V. Wiltsie and

PARSIMONY IN THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE Chicago, Ill., April 7.-The commissioners sent from Vashington to investigate and remedy the defects in the post office service here comp'eted their labors yesterday. They review the work of several departments, recommend changes in the system, and a large increase in the cierical force in the mailing division. The changes recommended by the commission involve an increase of about \$17,000 per annum in expenses.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET. FALL RIVER, Mass., April 7 (Special).—The print cloth market closed quiet with 64x64s a 3 9-16 cents and 60x56s at 3 3-16 cents; production, 143,000 pieces; deliveries, 117,000; stock on hand, 28,000, all 04x64s; sales, 113,000; odd, 93,000; 64x64s, 20,000; spots, 20,000; futures, 93,000.

A CONECTICUT MAN MISSING. George P. McKeel, a boss-plumber, of Southport, conn., came to this city on April 2 and spent the

MR. CARNEGIE'S PLAN REJECTED.

A LONG SUSPENSION OF WORK AT THE MILLS IN BRADDOCK EXPECTED.

PITTSBURG, April 7 (Special).—The employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock, are unwilling to work twelve hours a day, as provided by ress to tell the whole truth about the events | Andrew Carnegie's scale. They had a mammoth out steel-workers being present. They denounced Mr. Carnegie's scale and also Mr. Carnegie for asking them to work twelve hours, and when the proposition was put to a vote it was rejected almost without a dissenting voice. Captain Jones, the superintendent of the works, explained the position of the the scale was signed. Master Workman Dovle replied that Carnegie had erected a large library for

SHOT DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

ME WAS SHOWING HER HOW TO FIRE OFF A RIFLE

-A DANGEROUS WEAPON. John Ritchie, of Paterson, age about forty, superintendent of Joseph C. Todd's jute mill there, built himself a house lately, with a target-range in the garret. Ritchie wanted to train his wife to shoot, and after he en shooting in his new gallery last evening, he called his wife in and gave her the loaded rifle and told

He went to fix the target, telling her to wait, but keep her aim. The rifle went off, and Ritchie fell with a builet in his head, and died in a short time. The rifle had several times before gone off prematurely, and a few days ago came near shooting his son, the ball grazing his head.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING SERIOUSLY ILL. AFFLICTED WITH AN ABSCESS IN THE RAR-A SLIGHT

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER. Ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling has just started on the road to recovery from a painful and really dangerous illness. It has been known for the last few days that he was ill, but the serious nature of the malady was only learned last evening. Mr. Conkling has been suffering from an abscess in the head which affected the brain and for a time caused grave apprehensions regarding his recovery. A change for the better set

in yesterday morning and he is now convalescent.

Mr. Contiling's illness is thought to be the result ALEXANDER GOING TO SEE HIS SWEETof his exposure during the blizzard. He walked from his office in Wall-st. to his rooms in the annex of the Hoffman House when the storm was at its height, but was almost exhausted when he reached the hotel. No bad effects followed, however, for some days. March 30 he attended a hearing in a room which was not properly heared. That night he complained of a pain in his head. This became so severe that his physician, Dr. Fordyce Barker, was summoned. found that the pain was due to an abscess that had an inflammation of the adjacent membranes of the

Absolute rest and quiet were declared necessary, and in accordance with these orders no one except the physicians, Dr. Barker, his assistant, Dr. Agnew, who is treating the ear especially and the nurse have been is treating the ear especially and the nurse have been admitted to the sick-room. Even Mrs. Conkling, who came here early in the week and the ex-Senator's married daughter were not allowed to see him. At more time his temperature was up to 104 1-2, but within the last thirty-six hours it has gone down decidedly. His pulse is becoming more natural, his brain is getting clearer, and Dr. Farser said last evening that there was every reason to think that unless something unexpected happens Mr. Conking would soon be himself again. The discharge from the ear has been profuse, but there is no reason to think that his hearing will be permanently impaired.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A SEASHORE HOTEL BURNED DOWN. The Albany House, at Far Rockaway, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday. The flames were discovered about 3 a. m. by Edward Bushel, the proprietor, who with his four little children barely developed with their lives in their night-clothes. The fire began in the barroom from a cigar lighter. In less than an hour the house, a large frame building, was in mins. Nothing was saved. The loss, Mr. liushel said yesterday, was about \$7,500, on which he held an insurance policy of \$2,500.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Norristown, Penn., April 7.—The barns belonging to Franklin Nace were burned to the ground at 2 o'clock this morning. Thirty-one cows and ten horses were burned to death and a larray quantity of grain, hay, etc., consumed. Loss, \$10,000.

consumed. Loss, \$10,000.

Worcester, Mass., April 7.—Fire last night burned the upper part of the grist mill of E. A. Cowel, at East Baylston. The damage by water will be heavy to the large amount of grain in the building.

MISCELLANEOUS HAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Boston, April 7.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad Company was held to-day to see if the stockholders would approve the lease to the Boston and Providence Railroad agreed upon by the directors of the Old Colony, and also to consider if the directors should be authorized to use any of the bonds directors should be authorized to use any of the bonds provided for at the annual meeting for the purpose of making needed payments under the lease. It was voted that in case the lease of the Boston and Providence Railroid is approved, the directors are authorized to use the proceeds of any of the bonds, or notes issued under the authority of the stockholders at the annual meeting in July, 1887. A recess was taken to allow the proper checking of the stock ledger. There are IIS,000 shares, on that 50,000 will be needed to approve the lease.

Shreveport, La., April 7.—The Shreveport and Arkansas Caltera was considered restriction and the solden solks.

Rallroad was completed yesterday, and the gelden spike was driven by Mrs. Julia Rule, "Panay," of "The Shreveport Times,"

RINGHAMTON'S NEW CHARTER.

Binghamton, April 7 (Special).-Unless Governor Hill sees fit to veto the measure, Bingnamton's amended city charter will probably become a law. This new charter, as it is called, divides the city into ten wards, instead of six as now. The wards will be as follows: First, all the city west of the Chenango and north of the Eric railway, Second, all remaining west of the river and north of Main-st.; Third, all west of the river to south of Main-st.; Fourth, all all south of the Susquebanna and east of Mill-st. Sixth, all north of the Susquehanna, east of Ex change and south of Court st.; Seventh, all north of the Susquehanna, west of Exchange and south of Court sts.; Eighth, all north of Court, west of Chen-ange and south of the Eric railway; Ninth, all north of ourt, east of Chenango and south of the Eric tracks Tenth, all of the city lying north of the Eric tracks, Each of the ten wards will have one Alderman instead of two as now. The Aldermen are not to be salaried, but the Mayor, who is to be elected for two years, is chosen by the Aldermen as now, but for a two-years' term, and is to receive \$1,200 Instead of \$750 as now The Corporation Counsel will be elected in the same manner, for the same term, and will receive the same salary. The City Engineer will hold office for two years and may receive \$1,500. There is to be a Fire Commission, a Street Commission and a Police Commission, each to consist of four members. The city is divided into five school districts with a Commisioner from each. The city limits remain un-

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—The unexpected happened in the late city election in more instances than one. To begin with, the Democrats nominated Colonel Joslyn when all the leaders had put up ex-Mayor Sprague as the man whom the City Convention should name. This dampened the arder of the working Democrats, and they dampened the ardor of the working Democrats, and they began to apologive for the course of Colonel Josiyn while he was a member of the Legislature, an apology which purposely served to remind the voters of what they had long age forgotten. Then, again, election metuling was not a "Republican morning" in any sense, the rain coming down in torrents most of the time. By noon, however, the clouds lifted, the Republican vote came out, and John G. Root was chosen Mayor by a majority of 257 in a city that has a Democratic majority of 300 in 880. The city boards are more strongly Reof 500 to 880. The city boards are more strongly Re-publican than for many years, and the new city govern-ment will start off on Monday night with a good working majority. Fx Mayor Bulkeley signalized his leave of the office by presenting to the city, as a legacy of his administration of eight years, a fine collection of portraits night at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Bull, at No. 350 East Sixty-fifth-st. On the following day he said he had to call at several hardware stores in down to the present time.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN HARTPORD.

PITMAN TAKES POISON.

WALSH CALLS IT NERVOUS PROSTRATION

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE STOMACH-PUMP AGAINST THE WARDEN-THE

PRISONER DYING AT THE HOSPITAL. It looks now as though the life sentence of Francis W. Pitman, who was convicted of the murder of his daughter Rachel, would not keep him behind the prison-bars as long as everybody, expected when sentence was passed on the convict last Friday. The murderer took judgment into his own hands yesterday, and made an attempt at suicide, which promises to be successful. He was lying in Chambers Street Hospital late yesterday in a precarious condition, which the doctors describe as nip and tuck for life or death.

The fact that Pitman is dying from the effects of a large dose of some preparation of opium gives another instance of the excellent care with which Warden Walsh's prisoners are guarded. At 6:30 a. m. yesterday, the usual hour for awakening the prisoners, Barney Clark and John Orr, the tiermen of the Tombs, walked along "Murderer's Row" rapping at every cell, and shouting at the occupants. When they reached cell No. 3, in which Pitman was confined, they received no answer from the prisoner, but paid no especial attention to it until they returned. Then Orr rapped again, and, noticing that Pitman snored loudly, he entered the cell, and began shaking the convict whom he found apparently in a deep stupor.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION "SUSPECTED." After repeated attempts to arouse the prisoner by Orr, Clark and Keeper Young, Warden Walsh and Deputy Warden Finley were informed of the peculiar case. They suspected that the prisonen was feigning. Pitman's stubborn determination to remain unconscious frightened them, however, and Warden Walsh sent for Dr. David McGee, the prison surgeon, of No. 1,055 Lexington-ave. In the meantime, however, Dr. David H. Agan, of No. 363 Broome-st., was called in, and, according to the Warden, pronounced his diagnosis that

to the Warden, pronounced his diagnosis that Pitman was suffering from nervous prostration. At about this time Deputy-Sheriff Joseph Burks arrived at the prison to take charge of Pitman. The deputy was at once informed that the prisoner was shamming insensibility. Burke looked at the patient himself, however, and, though a layman, saw at once that not mere nervous prostration or a case of feigning was before him. He ordered an ambulance at once, and Chambers Street Hospital responded. At 3:40 the sick man was taken to the hospital in charge of Keeper McCaffrey. Dr. Swinburne, the house surgeon, made an examination and in a moment diagnosed opium poisoning. A stomach-pump was applied by Dr. Kimball, and a larre quantity of opium in solution was taken from Pitman's stomach. According to Dr. Kimball, the dose was large enough to kill four men. If the opium taken was in powdered form, the prisoner must have swallowed about an ounce. The surgeons tried every method known to science to arouse the patient, but did not succeed. During the entire day Pitman remained unconscious, out at long intervals he half-opened his eyes and gasped deeply.

THE WARDEN CLINGS TO HIS THEORY.

THE WARDEN CLINGS TO HIS THEORY. Warden Walsh clung desperately all day to the nervous prostration" theory. He made his official report to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction during the morning, and in it gave the circumstances of the finding of Pitman, the

circumstances of the finding of Pitman, the latter's removal to the hospital, and characterized the prisoner's aliment as "nervous prostration." When the Warden was seen by a lensure reporter and informed of Dr. Swinburne's diagnosis, he said:

"Bosh! It cannot possibly be. Why, that man has been so carefully watched since the knife was found on him that nothing could be passed to him. The idea that he took poison, or had poison, or that poison could have been smuggled to him, is ridiculous. The man is simply broken down from the strain of his trial and conviction." It was learned at the Tombs that Mrs. Pitman had been at the prison Friday afternoon shortly before 3 o'clock. The prison officials stated, however, that she was "only near enough to the prisoner to kiss him through the grating." Warden Walsh said that before allowing Mrs. Pitman to bid her husband farewell he ordered Matron Stone to search the woman with the most thorough care. The matron, he said, obeyed the order and investigated every portion of Mrs. Pitman's apparel, including her back hair and her shoes.

WHERE DID PITMAN GET THE POISON! At Pitman's last appearance in the Court of General Sessions, when he received his sintence, he was carefully watched so that nothing could has been in effect for several weeks, the sheriff's mas ocen in effect for several weeks, the sherin's officers have the sole charge of the prisoners when they are taken to court, up to the time when they enter the prisoners' pen. The court officers, who formerly shared the responsibility with the sheriff's officers, are now relieved of that care. While in court the prisoners are closely guarded. If poison was passed to Pitman the court attendants declare that it could not have beaugued when Pitman was in their customare. the court attendants declare that it could not have happened when Pitman was in their oustody. They quote the Warden's statement that Pitman was searched when he returned to the Tombs after receiving sentence, as evidence that the poison had been concealed in Pitman's cell. "Dutch Fred" or Frank Belmont, who cut his throat while in the prisoners' pen in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions, last January, said that he obtained the razor with which he committed the act in the Tombs, and that thises committed the act in the Tombs, and that knives could readily be obtained among the prisoners, the current price being twenty-five cents for

MR. HEWITT DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY. "The Times" yesterday, after referring to " Fatty" Walsh's appointment as Warden of the Tombs, as a "great mistake," and as being regarded by the public with "general indignation

and disgust," adds: During Mr. Hewitt's term, however, there has been altogether too much of putting persons of unsavory his-ries into public offices in order to give them "a chance he is the same old unregenerated Fatty.

Alluding to this statement, Mr. Hewitt said yesterday that he was in no wise responsible for Warden Walsh's appointment. He had for Warden Walsh's appointment. He had taken occasion, however, shortly after entering upon his duties as Mayor to examine the recommendations on file in this case, and he had found that his predecessor, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, headed the list. Mr. Hewitt further said that he defied any newspaper to publish the names of "persons of unsavory histories" whom he had "put into public office to give them a chance to reform," or otherwise. reform," or otherwise.

A LETTER FROM THE MURDERER A letter was found in Pitman's cell, written to his wife, apparently soon before he took the great dose of opium. The missive was written with a lead pencil on a piece of manilla paper,

and was as follows: Dear Salile: Forgive me, but the papers are too bitter against me. I can stand it no longer.
Frank, I know I promised you I would not; so I did the girls, but I'm only human and cannot control my I know you would tell on me if I let you know, denied it. For all our sakes, as well be dead out so I denied it. the world as dead in. F. W. P.

If you are accused, George Burke will tell where I

The only Burke connected with the case is Deputy Sheriff Burke, who was to take Pitman to Sing Sing yesterday. The deputy sheriff who was guarding Pitman at the hospital last evening declared that the last sentence of the convict's letter could not possibly refer to him, because he knew nothing whatever about the poisoning until he found Pitman unconscious at the Tombs. The deputy stated that Pitman must have taken the poison after 5 o'clock, because he had talked to his keepers at 3 o'clock, and again at 5.

and again at 5.

Mrs. Pitman and two young women,

Mrs. Pitman and two be the con-Mrs. Pitman and two young women, who were supposed to be the convict's daughters, called at the hospital last evening, but were refused admittance to the patient's ward, as was every one else. Pitman remained unconscious, but was walked up and down by the attending physicians with a view of wearing off the effects of the soporific drug. The patient at midnight had still a weak pulse, and there was no marked improvement in his case.

A reporter called at the Tombs late last evening to see whether Warden Waish had changed his ideas with reference to the "nervous prostration" theory, but the genial gentleman of remarkable adipose development was too busy to be seen.

SHOT BY HIS SWEETHEART'S BROTHER. NASHVILLE, Tenr., April 6.-A dispatch from Paris Tenn., to "The American" says: Kennedy Porter, a son

of ex-Governor Porter, was shot and probably fatally wounded here last night about 11 o'clock, by "Will" Edmunds. The origin of the difficulty is supposed to be the attentions of young Porter to Edmunds's sistem